

To the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0006] as follow:

[0006] Referring to FIG. 1a, it is a block diagram illustrating a Gamma circuit embedded in a display according to conventional art. Referring to FIG. 1b, it is a diagram illustrating Gamma circuit 150 in FIG. 1a. Referring to FIG. 1c, it is a diagram illustrating Gamma Circuit 140 in FIG. 1a. Referring to FIGS. 1a, 1b, and 1c, a driving circuit 120 is packaged as an integrated circuit (IC) and processed on a glass substrate with the display panel 110, whereas the control/modify circuit 130 is embodied on a Printed Circuit Board (PCB). Generally speaking, an image driving circuit 120 includes a Gamma circuit 140, wherein a plurality of resistors $R_{41} \sim R_{4n}$ are connected serially and voltage is divided thereby. The divided voltages are amplified by voltage followers $OP_{41} \sim OP_{4n}$ current wise to form Gamma voltages $G_1 \sim G_n$. However, the Gamma circuit 140 is included in the driving circuit 120, thus voltage dividers $R_{41} \sim R_{4n}$ ratio is fixed in resistance after wafer is processed. In addition to default Gamma voltages $G_1 \sim G_n$, extra pins for external Gamma voltages $M_1 \sim M_n$ are reserved on the package of driving circuit 120 for higher flexibility.

Please amend paragraph [0008] as follow:

[0008] In conventional art, Gamma voltages are generated externally in ~~replace~~ place of the embedded Gamma circuit of driving IC, thus circuit functionality is repeated and power consumption is burdened. Also, external Gamma circuit requires a plurality of additional Gamma resistors and operational amplifiers, thus parts cost increases as well as

area of PCB. Another Gamma circuit is provided for possible Gamma voltage modification in conventional art, yet it is not eligible to modify after manufactured. Besides, before manufactured when one of the $M_{sub.1} \text{ about } M_{sub.n}$ provided by Gamma circuit 150 is to be changed, all of the dividing resistors $R_{sub.51} \text{ about } R_{sub.5n}$ are required to be modified in the Gamma circuit 150, which is very inconvenient and time consuming for circuit designers.